

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

This application is a divisional of co-pending Application No. 09/869,349, now U.S. Patent No. 6,663,695 filed on October 5, 2001, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference and for which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 120. Application No. 09/869,349 is the national phase of PCT International Application No. PCT/JP00/07615 filed on October 30, 2000 under 35 U.S.C. § 371. The entire contents of each of the above-identified applications are hereby incorporated by reference. This application also claims priority of Application No. 306887/99 filed in Japan on October 28, 1999 under 35 U.S.C. §119, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

**Please add the following paragraph immediately after line 1, page 3:**

Further scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

**Please add the following paragraph immediately before line 3, page 3:**

The present invention will become more fully understood from the detailed description given hereinbelow and the accompanying drawings which are given by way of illustration only, and thus are not limitative of the present invention, and wherein:

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

The air cleaner shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises a disk 10 and a filter 12 formed on and along the peripheral portion of the disk 10. As shown, the filter 12 surrounds an inside area of the disk 10, and the filter 12 is bent into a wave-shape such that irregularities of the wave are formed in a radial direction of the disk 10. It should be noted that although the irregularities of the filter are depicted in Figs. 1 and 2 in exact radiate form in the radial direction from a rotation shaft 14 as the center thereof, each outer tip (the outer U-turning portion of the irregularities) is not necessarily in the center between the adjacent two inner tips (on the radiate lines), but may be shifted in clockwise direction or anti-clockwise direction. That is, although the shape of the irregularities is depicted in Figs. 1 and 2 in exact radiate form in the radial direction from the rotation shaft 14 as the center, the irregularities may be in the shape like a parabola or vane directing outward from the rotation shaft 14 as the center. The filter 12 is fixed on the disk 10, so that by rotating the disk 10, the filter 12 is also rotated together with the disk 10. On the center of the disk 10, the rotation shaft 14 is fixed, and the rotation shaft 14 is connected to a motor 16.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

The above-described members are preferably contained in a casing. A casing having a cylindrical shape or having a shape of a snail wherein only one air inlet is formed (see Figs. 3 and 4) may preferably be employed. The casing shown in Fig. 1 comprises a lower casing 18 in the form of a disk and an upper casing in the form of cylinder having a cover. The upper face of the upper casing 20 has air inlets 22 for inhaling air into the area surrounded by the filter 12. The side face of the upper casing 20 has air outlets 24 for discharging the air to the outside of the filter 12, which air comes through the filter 12. It should be noted that the shapes and numbers of the air inlets 22 and of the air outlets 24 are not restricted to those shown in the figures. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, since the upper casing 20 is fixed to the motor 16 ~~it-self~~ itself, the upper casing 20 does not rotate, and since the lower casing 18 is fixed to the upper casing 20, the lower casing 18 also does not rotate.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

In this embodiment, the motor 16 is fixed to the lower casing 18. In the lower casing 18, a snail-like partition wall 26 is formed. A part of the partition wall 26 is opened to form an air outlet 24. Thus, in this embodiment, the air ~~inlets~~ outlets are gathered together to form a single air ~~inlet~~ outlet 24. The disk 10 and the filter 12 are contained inside of the

partition wall 26. In this embodiment, unlike the above-described embodiment, the motor 16 is arranged on the lower casing 18. That is, the center portion of the disk 10 is protruded and the motor 16 is harbored in the space formed under the protrusion (see Fig. 5).

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

An embodiment in which a high electric potential is given to the filter 12 will now be described based on Fig. 8. The apparatus shown in Fig. 8 is similar to the apparatus shown in Fig. 6, but the upper casing 20 has a two-stage structure as shown in Fig. 8, and a high voltage generator ~~20~~ 40 is harbored in the upper casing 20. The filter 12 is connected to the high voltage generator 40 through a high voltage line 42, a high voltage pin supporting plate 44, a high voltage pin 46, a high voltage pin holder 48, a terminal 50 and a high voltage line 52, and is insulated to the parts other than these parts. A cylindrical wall 54 stands up from the disk 10 so as to surround the high voltage pin 46, thereby preventing the ~~dusts~~ dust from being attached to the high voltage region. A part of the high voltage pin 46 is harbored in the high voltage pin holder 48. The high voltage pin 46 is slidable and is urged to the high voltage pin supporting plate 44 by a spring 56. The tip of the high voltage pin 46 is pointed (round tip is also acceptable), and contacts the high voltage pin supporting plate 44 above the rotation shaft of the motor. Thus, when a positive high voltage is generated by the high voltage generator 40, the filter 12 is an anode, and

when a negative high voltage is generated by the high voltage generator 40, the filter 12 is a cathode.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 10, the filter 12 is grounded through a high voltage line 42, the rotation shaft 14 of the motor and a motor casing 16b, and is insulated to the parts other than these parts. Thus, the electric potential of the filter 12 is 0 V. The tip of a high voltage electrode ~~42~~ 62 is pointed and positioned above the rotation shaft 14 of the motor. The high voltage electrode ~~42~~ 62 is connected to a high voltage generator 40 through a terminal 50 and a high voltage line 52, and is insulated to the parts other than these parts. Thus, when a positive high voltage is generated by the high voltage generator 40, the filter 12 is an anode, and when a negative high voltage is generated by the high voltage generator 40, the filter 12 is a cathode.

**Please add the following paragraph immediately after line 23, page 16:**

The invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.